Development and expansion of various airports in Madhya Pradesh

737. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI;
SHRI GHHOTUBHJ PATEL;

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) what is the amount likely TO bs . spent for the development, expansion and for providiig night landing facilities ai various aborts in Madhya Pradesh, during the <urrent financial year; and

(b) by when all these airports are likely to be equipped with night landing facili ties ?

THE MIMISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD KHAN). (a) The National Airpo-ts Authority plans to spen. i Rs. 50. 00 1) khs towards night landing facilities in the current financial year.

(b) The National Airports Authori-y has four air, K>rts viz. Bhopal, Khajuraho, Indore and fcatpur in Madhya Prades'J. These are ustid by jet aircraft. Night landing facilities have already been provider; at Bhopal, Khajuraho and Indore. At Raipur airport, the work of providing night landing facilities is expected *to* be completed by the end of July, 1990.

Alternative source of Energy in Tribal Areas

738. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI.
SHRI CHHOTUBiHI PATEL:

Will die Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government have any plan to provide alternative source of energy in the tribal belt? of Central India so as to prevent destruction of forests, caused by use of firewood as domesic fuel; and

(b) if so, what are the details threof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) The Government has a broad-based plan to promote the use of alternative sources of energy throughout India, including ths tribal belts of Central India.

(b) The programmes in this regard incluede the promotion of Mogas plants, improved chulhas, solar cookers, and solar water heaters for providing alternative methods for cooking and heating, solar photovoltaics for providing lighting for various purposes, and energy plantations for meeting the fuel needs of the rural and tribal areas.

Long range marginal cost concept for fixing fair selling price

739. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that report on aromatics by BICP in 1990 has recommended adoption of Long Range Marginal Cost concept for normative price of all aromatics;

(b) whether the above[1] referred report of BICP on aromatics is being taken as the basis by Government for fixing the fair selling price of aromatics;

(c) whether Government have decided as a matter of policy to use LRMC for fixing fair selling prices for all petrochemical products; and

(d) whether this concept will also be extended to paper, fertilizers and aluminium?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (Shri M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) BICP in its Aromatic Report has included Long Ruange Marginal Cost (LRMC) concept as one *vt* the tools of price analysis.

(b) Theire is no price control over Aromatic products. Fair selling price! worked out by BICP is only used as bench mark for calibration of appropriate tariff levels for imports.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Fall in the prices of petrochemical raw materials

740. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA; Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whetehr it b a. fact that international prices of petrochemical raw materials for synthetic industry haive fallen considerably;

(b) what has been the quantums of j fall in prices in respect of paraxylene, j Mono Ethylene Glycol (MEG), DMT and PTA during the last one year;

(c) what are the present ruling prices of items referred aibov« in part (b) in the international market; and

(d) whether with a view to safeguard the indigenous industry, Government have revolved to increase import duty on these materials with a view to compare favourably with the fair selling prices of the domestic produce?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY), (a) Prices of petrochemical raw material for synthetic fibre often fluctuate in international mar-Vet.

(b) Comparison of international prices of MEG. paraxylene. DMT and PTA is as follows (as published).

(LSI/T)

	Jan. '89	Jan. '90
Paraxylene	900=950	500=510
DMT	850=900	600=650
PTA	685=715	680=715
MEG	1400 = 1500	485 = 507

(c) Present -\- ruling prices as published of items referred above are as indicated below:

	(US$/T)
Paraxylene	420=460
MEG	440=500
DMT	600=635
PTA	674=710

(d) Interest of indigenous industry is safeguarded with the help of import policy and approriate tariff mechanism.

Mysterious disease in an Orissa village

741. CHOWDHRY HARI SINGH: WiVl the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that male members of Pabla village in Dhenkenal district of Orissa are dying every day due to a mysterious disease; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN); (a) and (b). Information is being collected from the Government of Orissa and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Cost and fair price of DMT produced by Bombay dyeing

742. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY:

Will thej Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cost and fair price | study of DMT produced by Bombay I Dyeing have been carried out by the BICP or by the Cost Accounts Branch as has been done in the case of DMT ma-nufactM<red by he IPCL and PTA manufactured by RIL; and

(b) if not, what are the reasons therefor?